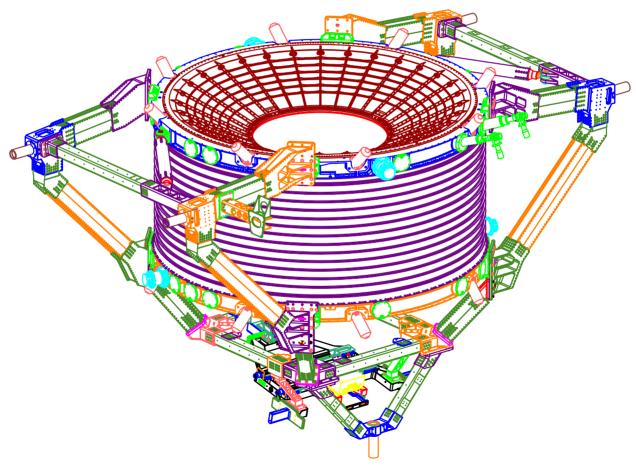


AMS-02 Critical Design Review

AMS-02 Payload Integration Hardware Stress Analysis

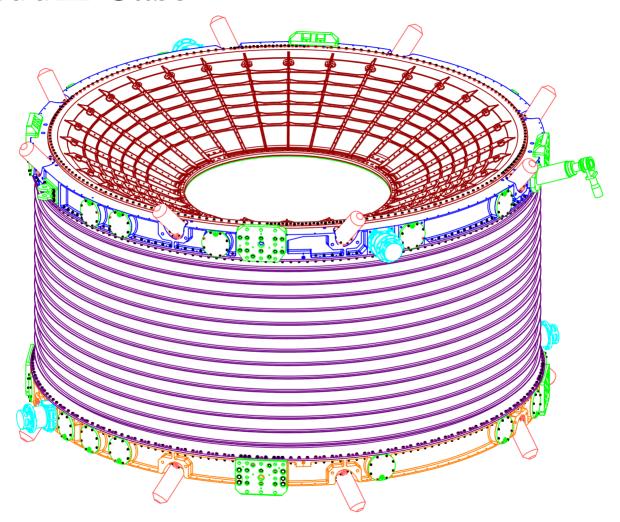
AMS 02 Integration Hardware



Stress Analysis

- Stress analysis of all components are performed as per JSC 28792 (AMS-02 Structural Verification Plan)
- Appropriate Factors of safety as per JSC 28792 Appendix A have been used
- For combined loads interaction formulas are used based on stress ratios for each type of loading
- Material properties for metallic materials are taken from MIL-HDBK-5H
- Temperature reduction factors are applied as required
- Margins of safety for all structural components are greater than zero for all combined load conditions

• Vacuum Case

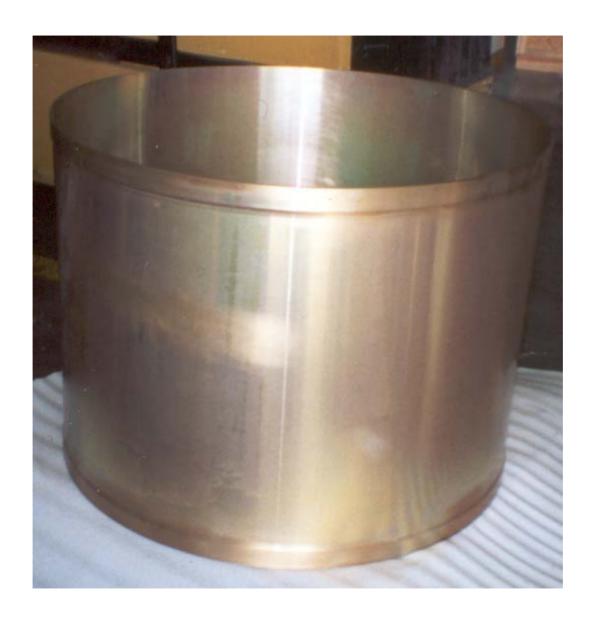


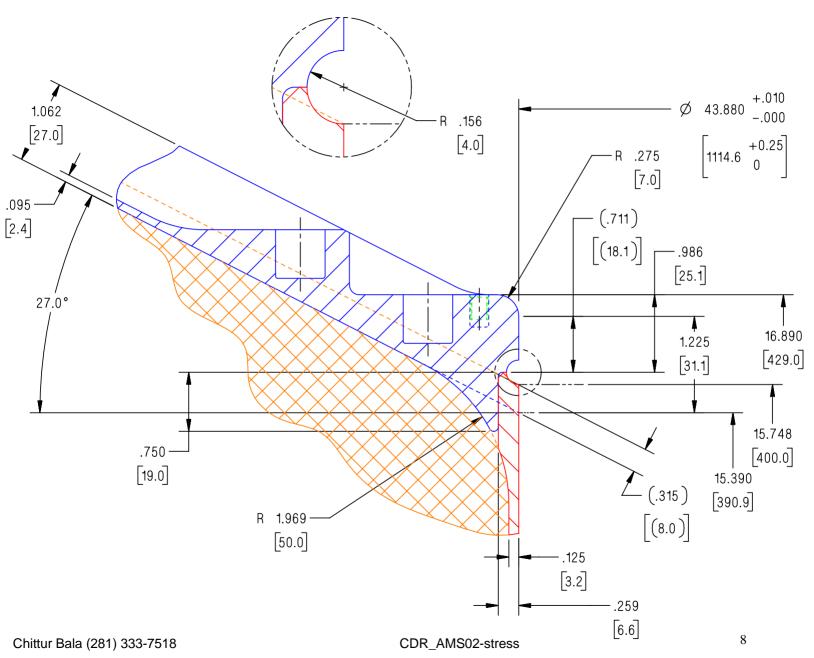


- Vacuum Case (cont)
- Vacuum Case consists of the following Components:
 - Inner Cylinder
 - Conical Flanges
 - Support Rings
 - Outer Cylinder
 - Interface plates
 - Diagonal strut clevis



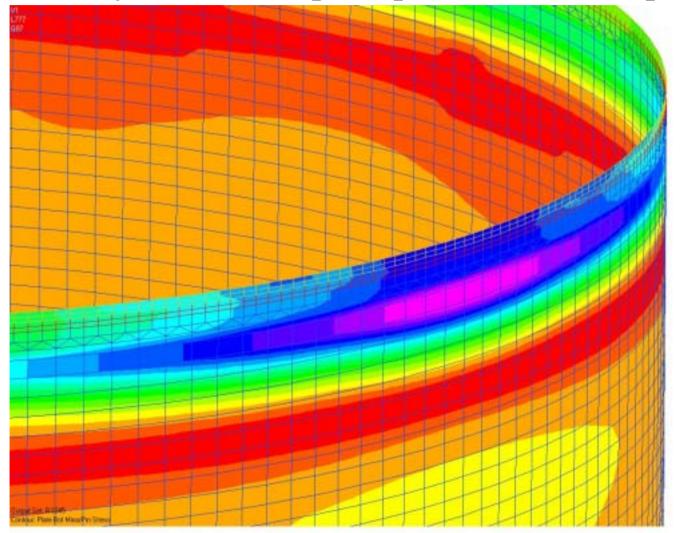
- Inner Cylinder
 - Monocoque cylinder 44.398 in diameter 0.125 in. thick
 - Top and bottom ends are 0.259 in thick for welding to the conical flanges
 - Material 2219-T852 Ring forging
 - Close out weld is full penetration gas Tungsten Arc weld
 - Minimum ultimate Margin of Safety
 - Inner Cylinder 0.31
 - Inner cylinder close out weld 0.116



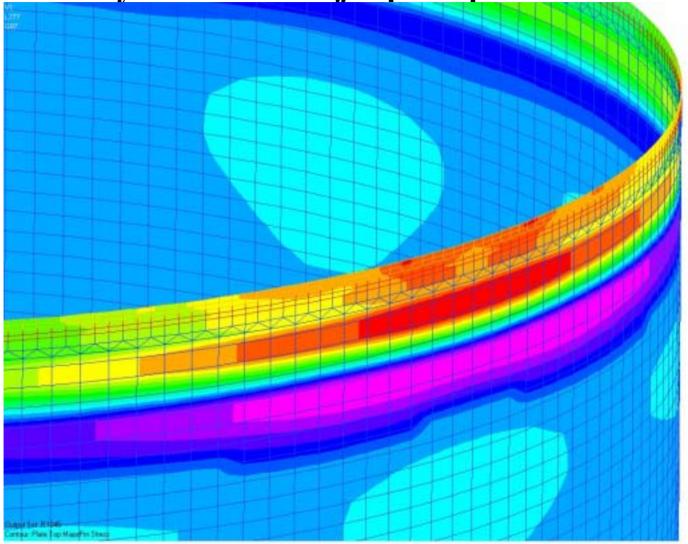


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• Inner cylinder minor principal stress = 31393 psi



Inner Cylinder weld major principal stress = 19666 psi





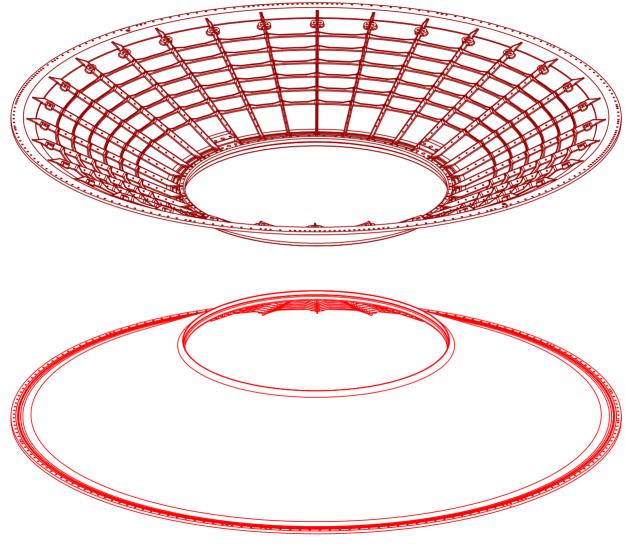
Conical Flange

- Conical Flange consists of 32 radial ribs and 6 circumferential ribs
- Skin thickness 0.095 in., Radial ribs 0.140 to 0.160 in., Circ. Ribs 0.135 to 0.150 in. thick
- Material 2219-T62 plate
- Minimum Margins of Safety:

radial ribs 0.30 (ult)

0.14 (yield)

• Conical Flange (cont)





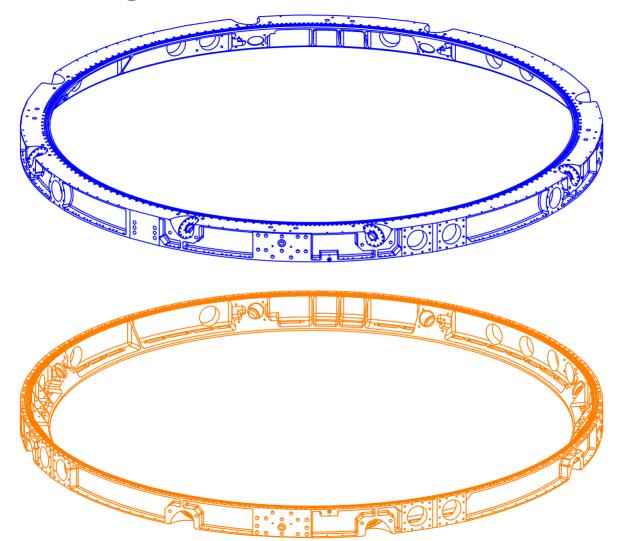
- Conical Flange (cont)
 - Conical flanges are attached to the support rings with 0.25 in. bolts
 - Upper conical flange has 232 bolts
 - Lower conical flange has 192 bolts
 - Minimum ultimate Margin of Safety for bolts:

Upper conical flange 0.13

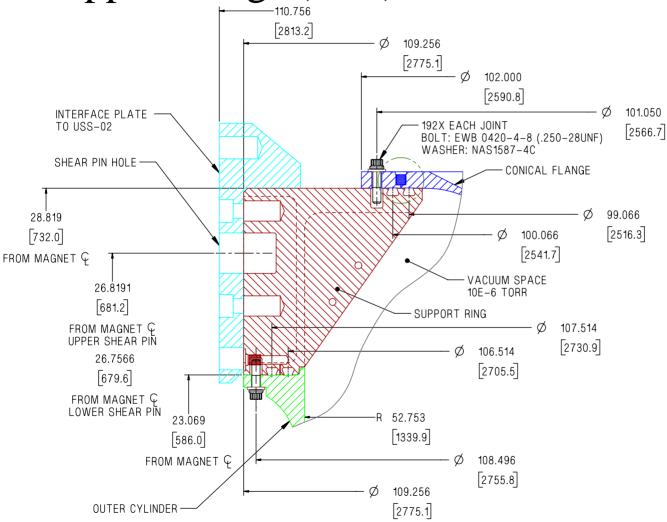
Lower conical flange 0.24

- Support Rings
- Support rings are machined from 7050-T7451 ring forgings
- Areas for attachment of Interface plates are solid and other areas are a 'J' cross section
- Two O-rings are installed on each flange of the 'J' section
- Several ports are machined on ring. Strap ports, Feed thru ports, Helium fill ports, cryocooler ports etc. Ports have reinforcements

• Support Rings (cont)



• Support Rings (cont)





- Support Rings (Cont)
- Upper Ring:
 - Min. principal stress 39700 psi
 - Von Mises stress 37700 psi
 - Minimum Margins of Safety:

0.07 (ult)

0.21 (yield)



- Support Rings (Cont)
- Lower Ring:

- Min. principal stress 41317 psi

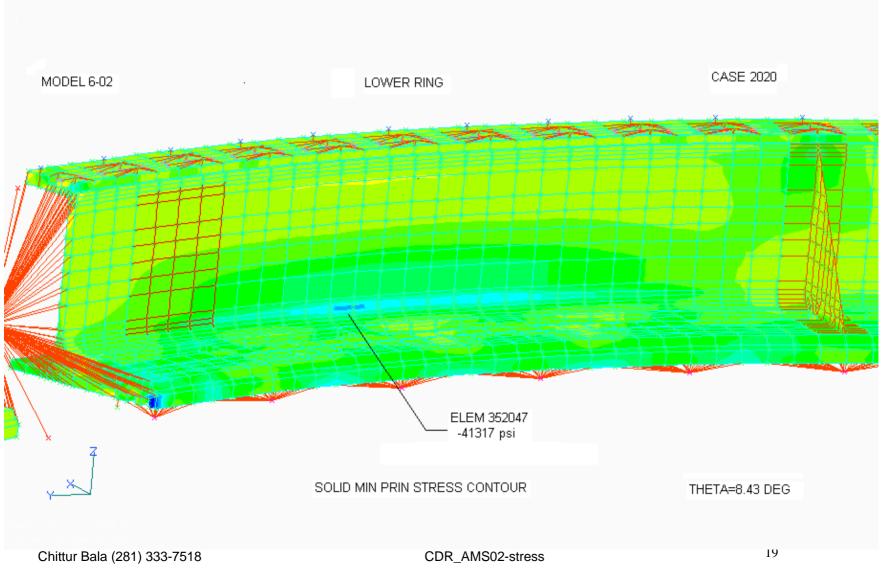
- Von Mises stress 36600 psi

- Minimum Margins of Safety:

0.03 (ult)

0.24 (yield)

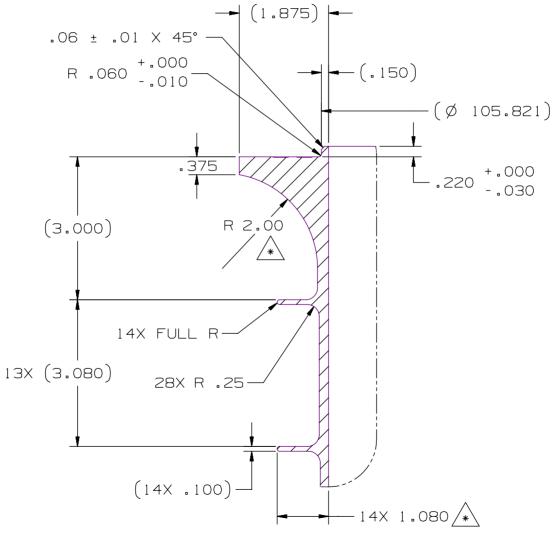
• Min. principal stress = 41317 psi



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- Outer Cylinder
- Outer cylinder is machined from a 7050-T7451 ring forging
- Cylinder has 14 circumferential rings and 2 flanges, integrally machined
- Rings are 0.10 in. thick and 1.08 in. high. Skin thickness varies between 0.152 in. to 0.265 in.
- Point-by-point analysis performed for all load cases for both general and local stability
- Local load distribution from finite element (FE) analysis is assumed to be constant throughout the structure for general stability computations at that point in the structure

• Outer Cylinder (cont)



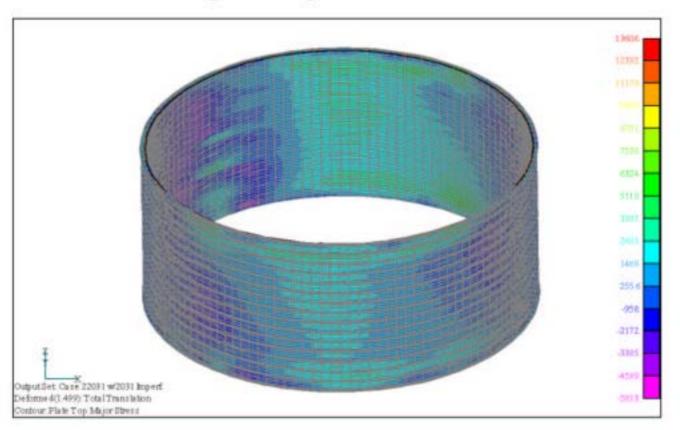
- Outer Cylinder (cont)
- Analysis includes eccentricities, geometric imperfections, combined loading, and knock down factors
- The critical cases are identified and chosen for nonlinear buckling analysis
- Finite element geometrically non-linear analysis is done for the critical cases for both perfect and imperfect structure
- Imperfect structure includes geometric imperfections with amplitudes typical of a cylinder with equivalent radius to thickness ratio and knock down factors

- Outer Cylinder (Cont)
- Structural components are considered to be unstable when small load increments will induce the structure to change configuration
- Geometric imperfections may have a significant influence on the buckling load
- This can be accounted for by the conservative application of knock down factors or inclusion of imperfections in the geometrically non linear analysis
- The FE non linear imperfect structure analysis is a comprehensive and more general approach and corresponds to the use of knock down factors to the linear bifurcation analysis results



Top major stress = 13606 psi

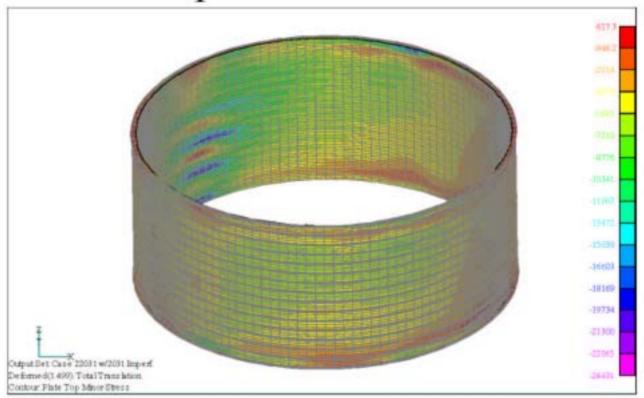
Case 2031 w/2031 Imperfection Top Major SF=2.0





• Top minor stress = 24431 psi

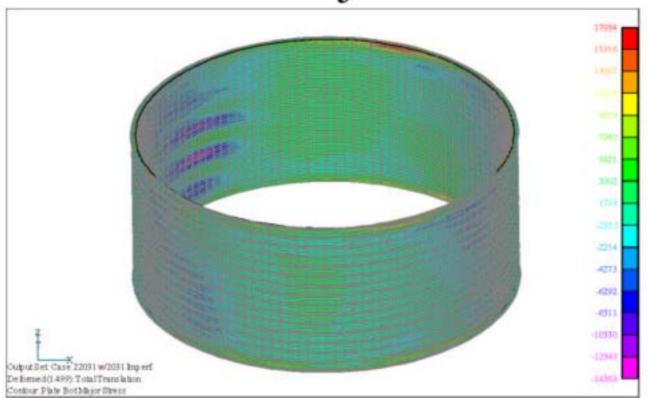
Case 2031 w/2031 Imperfection Top Minor SF=2.0





Bottom major stress = 17934 psi

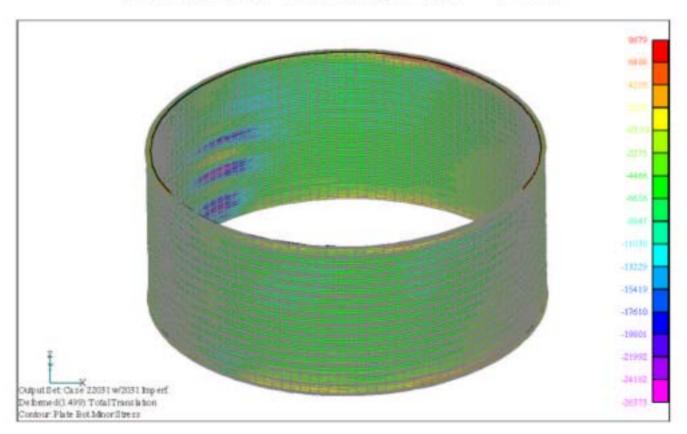
Case 2031 w/2031 Imperfection Bottom Major SF=2.0





• Bottom minor stress = 26373 psi

Case 2031 w/2031 Imperfection Bottom Minor SF=2.0





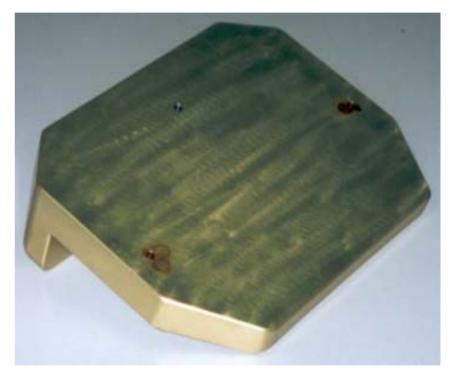
- Outer cylinder (cont)
- Outer cylinder flanges are bolted to the upper and lower support rings with 0.25 in. bolts
- Upper ring has 192 bolts and the lower ring has 200 bolts.
- Flanges have a 2 in. fillet radius
- Minimum ultimate Margins of Safety:

 Upper flange 	0.29	Bending
 Lower flange 	0.90	Bending
 Upper flange bolts 	0.11	Shear and tension
 Lower flange bolts 	0.16	Shear and tension

- Interface plate
- Material 7050-T7451 plate
- Bolt and shear pin analysis is done for regular and fail safe conditions for all load cases
- Analysis is done for bolts, attaching USS-02 to interface plates and I/F plates to vacuum case
- Minimum margin of safety is calculated for bolts, shear pin, inserts and bushings
- Lower interface plate will be tested to failure to validate analysis

• Interface plates







• Interface plates (cont)

Minimum ultimate Margins of Safety:

Bolts
 0.59 Shear and tension

Shear pin0.19Shear

Inserts0.71 Shear Pull out

Bushing0.26 Bearing

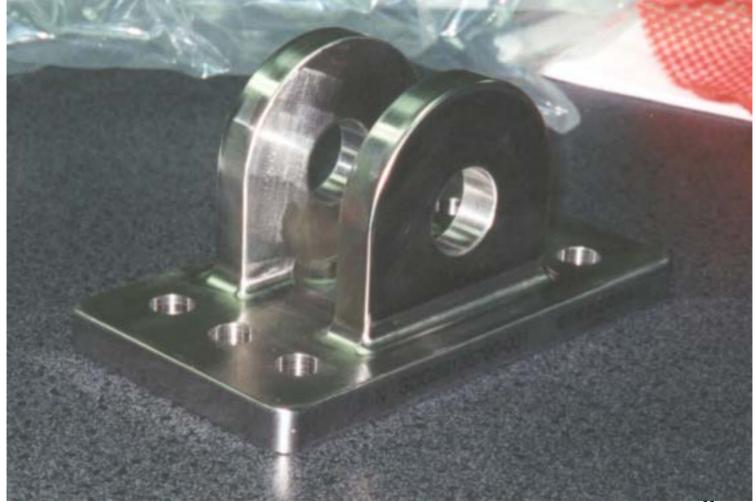
- Diagonal strut clevis
- Diagonal strut clevis is bolted to the upper support ring at two locations
- There are 6, 0.50 in. dia. bolts per clevis
- Material CRES A-286 plate
- Minimum ultimate Margin of Safety:

 Bolts 0.04 Shear and tension

- Pin 0.11 Bending
- Clevis Lug
 0.45 Axial and transverse loads



• Diagonal Strut Clevis (cont)



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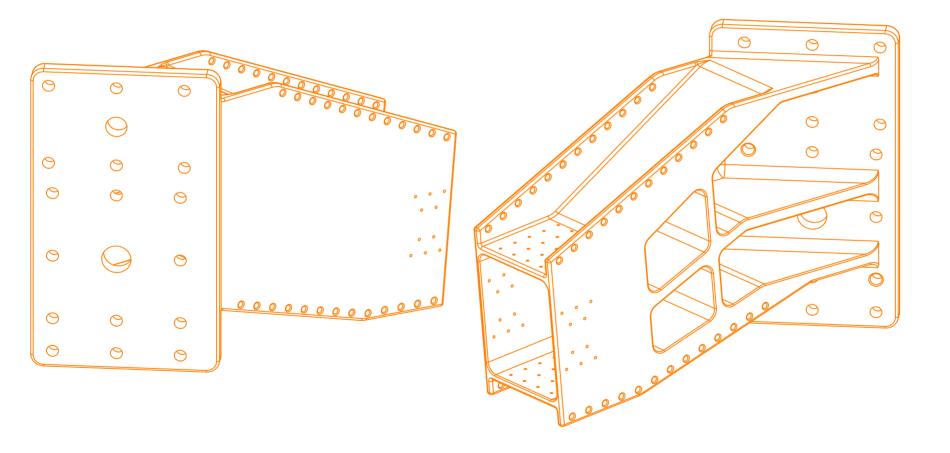
CDR_AMS02-stress

- USS-02
 - Upper VC joint
 - Lower VC joint
 - USS-02 tubes
 - Sill Trunnion joints
 - Sill trunnion
 - Lower center body joints
 - Interface bolts
 - Keel assembly
 - Payload attach system (PAS) assembly

- Upper VC joint
- One of the four joints has the TRD gas system box "S" mounted on it
- Upper VC joint is machined from 7050-T7451 plate
- Base plate of joint is bolted to the upper interface plate and other end is riveted to the upper trunnion bridge
- Base plate also has the attachment for the TRD "M" structure
- Minimum ultimate Margin of Safety is 0.04

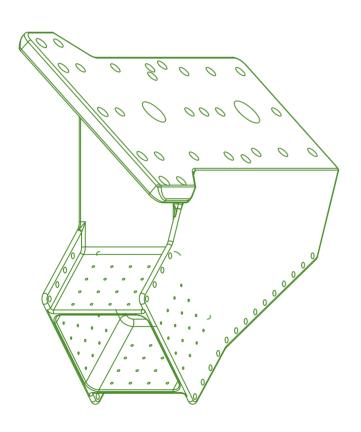
• Upper VC joint (cont)

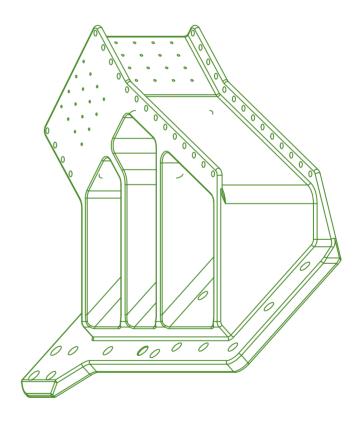
May 14, 2003



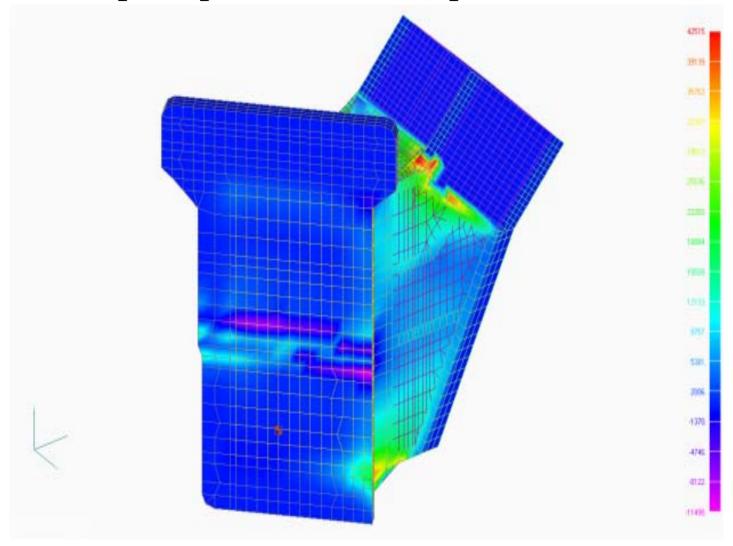
- Lower VC joint
- Lower VC joint is machined from 7050-T7451 plate
- Base plate of joint is bolted to the lower interface plate and the other end is riveted to the lower trunnion bridge
- Base plate also has the attachment to the lower USS-02
- Minimum ultimate Margin of Safety is 0.004
- This joint will be static tested to failure

• Lower VC joint (cont)



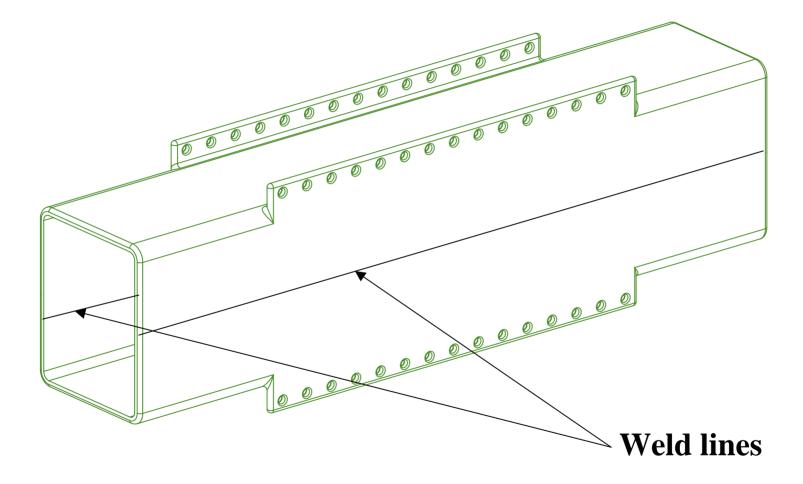


• Max. principal stress = 42515 psi



- USS-02 Tubes
- Three tubes are friction stir welded, upper trunnion bridge, lower trunnion bridge and lower angle tube
- Material 7050-T7451 plate
- Analysis is done for buckling and strength using the weld properties from tests performed by LMSO and NASA
- Minimum ultimate Margins of Safety:
 - Buckling 0.32 upper trunnion bridge
 - Strength
 0.93 upper trunnion bridge

• USS-02 Tubes





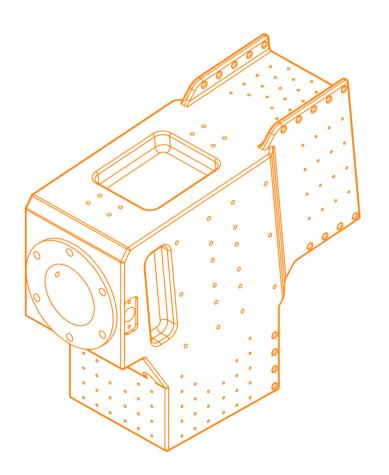
- USS-02 Tubes (cont)
- Other tubes are made from existing 7075-T73511 extrusions from AMS-01
- Diagonal strut is made from 6061-T6511 Extrusion
- Minimum ultimate Margin of Safety:

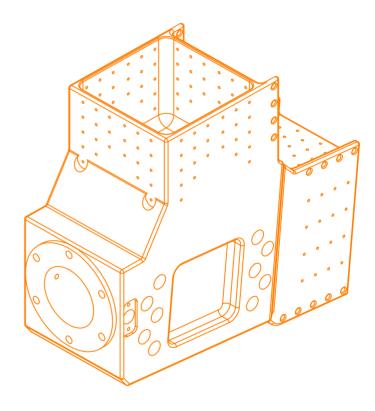
Diagonal strut	0.15
C 1 1 1	1.06

- Sill tubes1.86
- Keel tubes1.31
- Lower center body tubes 0.63

- Sill Trunnion Joint
- Primary and secondary sill joints are geometrically similar
- Loads on the primary sill joints are higher
- Sill joint is riveted to the upper trunnion bridge and lower trunnion bridge with an elbow joint
- Sill bracket is bolted to the sill joint
- Minimum ultimate Margin of Safety is 0.63

• Sill Trunnion Joint



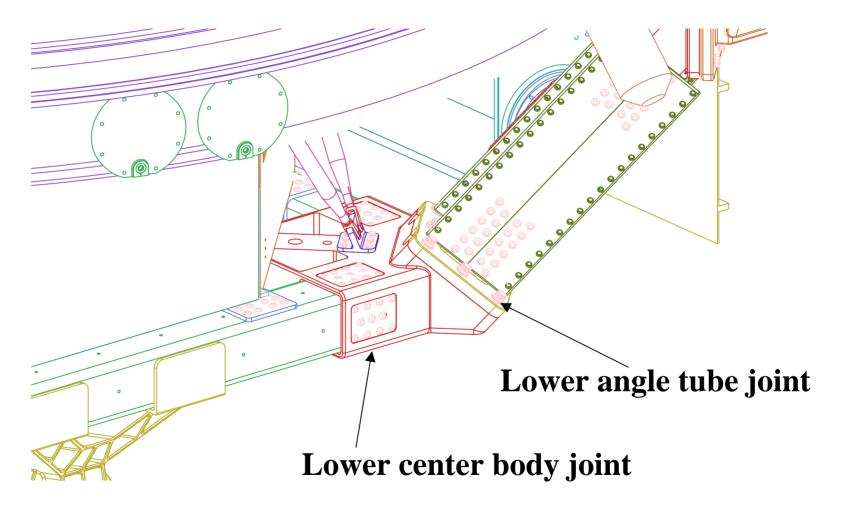


- Sill Trunnions
- Sill trunnions are attached to the sill joints with a push fit
- Material Custom 455 H1000 steel bar
- Trunnions are retained by 0.25 in. pins
- Scuff plates are bolted to the sill joint to protect the trunnions
- Analysis is done with the max. trunnion loads sorted from all load cases
- Minimum Margin of Safety:
 - Ultimate0.18 bending
 - Yield 0.05 bending

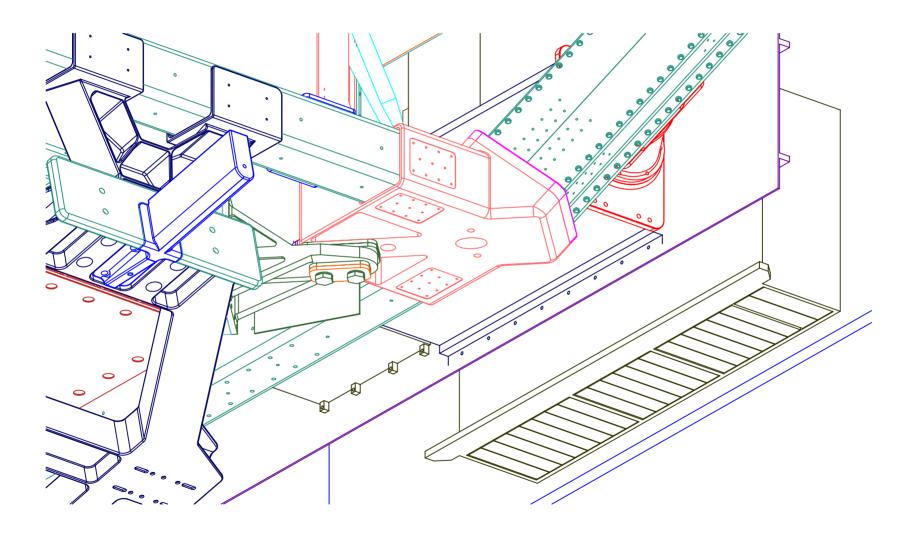
- Lower center body joint
- Material 7050-T7451 plate
- Center body joint provides connection for the ECAL, RICH, Lower TOF struts, PAS, Lower angle tube joint, and center body tubes
- Two joints have connections to the keel assembly
- Minimum ultimate Margin of Safety is 0.18



Lower Center body joint (cont)



• Lower center body (cont)





- Interface bolts
- Bolt analysis is done for all load cases for regular and fail-safe conditions for all bolted joints
- TRD to USS-02 bolts
 - 6 bolts, and one shear pin 0.50 in dia.
 - Minimum ultimate Margin of Safety:
 - **Bolts** 0.47
 - Shear pin 0.26
 - Nuts 1.50

- Interface bolts (cont)
- Lower USS-02 to Upper USS-02 bolts
 - 8 bolts 0.5 in. dia. and one shear pin 0.875 in dia.
 - Minimum ultimate Margins of Safety:
 - **Bolts** 0.76
 - **Shear pin** 0.95
 - Nuts 0.41

- Interface bolts (cont)
- Lower angle tube joint flange bolts
 - 8 bolts 0.5 in. dia.
 - Minimum ultimate Margins of safety:
 - **Bolts** 0.29
 - **Inserts** 0.09



- Keel assembly
- Keel assy consists of a keel block, keel trunnion, two keel tubes and two keel angle joints

Keel block 7050-T7451 plate

Keel trunnion
 Custom 455, H1000 steel bar

Keel tubes7075-T73511 Extrusions

Keel angle joints 7050-T7451 plate

 Keel angle joint to lower center body 7 bolts 0.50 in. dia. A-286 bolts



- Keel assembly (cont)
- Minimum margins of safety:

Keel Block0.07 ultimate

Keel Trunnion 0.19 yield

Keel tubes1.31 ultimate

- Keel angle joint in work . M.S. expected to be high
- Keel angle to lower center body joints

0.48 ult. bolts

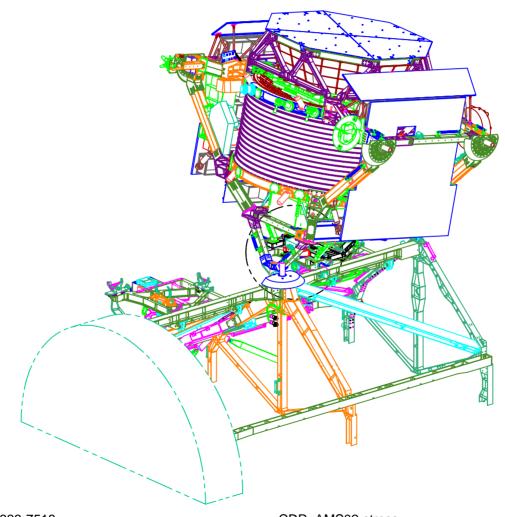
0.06 ult. inserts

Rivets

- Rivets are used to attach several of the tubes to joints
- Both aluminum and Monel blind rivets are used depending on the loads in the joint
- Rivets are 0.25 in dia. NAS 1398D or NAS 1398M
- Rivet analysis is done for all joints based on critical load cases as sorted from beam loads
- Axial loads, shear loads, bending moments and torsion is used for the analysis
- Minimum ultimate Margin of Safety is 0.16

- Payload attach system (PAS)
- PAS is used to attach the AMS-02 payload to the Space station
 - Major components of the PAS assembly are:
 - PAS platform
 - Guide pins
 - Capture bar
 - Bridge beam
 - Bearing housing

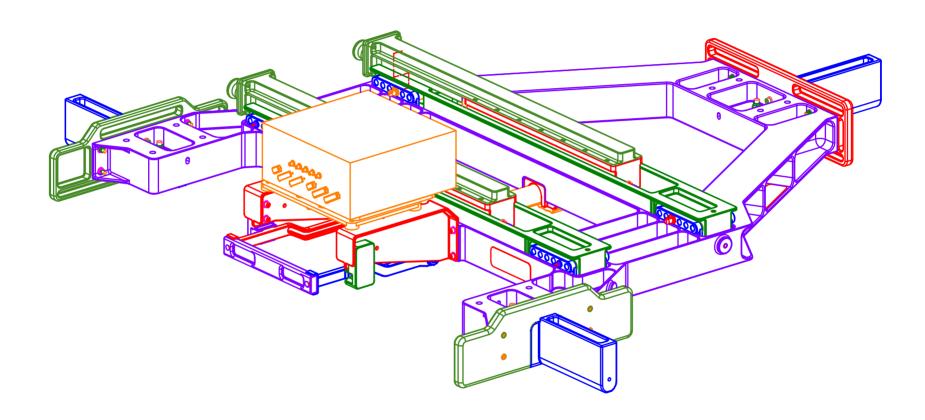
• Payload Attach System (PAS)



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• Payload attach System (PAS) (cont)



- Payload attach system (PAS) (cont)
 - Lift-off, landing, On-orbit and capture bar loads are used for analysis
 - Factors of safety 2.0 ultimate and 1.25 yield
 - Each bridge beam has six pin locations at each end
 - The pin positions are adjustable to obtain overall interface stiffness



- Payload attach system (PAS) (cont)
- Minimum margins of safety:

Platform 0.07

Guide pinsHigh

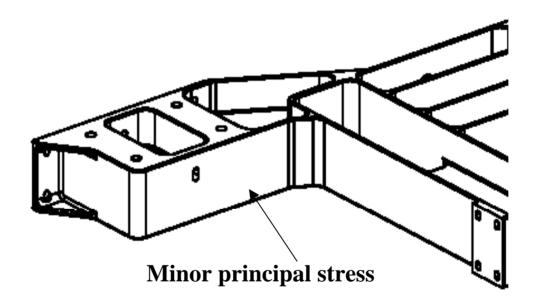
- Capture bar 0.05

Bridge assembly 0.08

Bearing housing 0.25



Payload attach system (PAS) (cont)



• Payload attach system (PAS) (cont)

